

## THE WANDERER.

He came into town as the sun went down.  
An old man bent and gray,  
And he plodded along with a weary pace  
And watched the children at play,  
And his face was lighted up with a smile,  
As he chuckled low in his glee,  
As the urchins called their shingle boats  
On a muddy miniature sea.

"And what are you playing, my lad?" he said  
To the eldest of the group.  
"We're sailing ships," replied the lad,  
As he launched a tiny sloop.  
"When we get big we're going to go  
A long, long journey away,  
And travel around the big round earth,  
And see all the world some day."

"Alas! my lad," the old man said,  
"Once I was young like you,  
And longed to see this great, wide world,  
As you boys wish to do;  
And when a man I wandered away  
O'er many a land and sea,  
But wherever I went I could not find  
The place that suited me."

"I've wandered east, I've wandered west  
And yet, wherever I go,  
I think of my home in that country town  
And my friends of long ago,  
And wish myself at the old fireside,  
Upon my mother's knee,  
As when a boy I used to dream  
Those dreams of the sounding sea."

The old man brushed a tear from his eye,  
And arose and went his way.  
The children watched him fade from sight,  
And turned again to play;  
And the sun shone down on that country town,  
And lighted the tall church spire,  
While the wind-laid clouds hovered o'er  
Like a sea of crimson fire.

You may wonder east, you may wander west,  
Till time and eternity meet,  
O'er many a land, o'er many a sea,  
You may plod with weary feet,  
But whatever the clime, wherever the place,  
Wherever the sea you roam,  
You still will long for the old fireside,  
And father and mother and home.  
—Charles M. Crayton, in *Literary Digest*.



## CHAPTER VIII.—CONTINUED.

"But de wot," chile, an' moody cold  
to de frien'less," the old servant urged.  
"I know dat," I replied; "but at de  
most it can do no more than allow me  
to die, an' I had as well be dead as to  
live as I have."

"Speaks dat's nigh de trufe," Aunt  
Mary admitted.

"It is de truth," said I. "Death  
would be preferable to such an exist-  
ence, an' I am not sorry to get away  
from it. I regret to go, because I have  
a liking for de old wome, an' it is  
hard, Aunt Mary, to leave my father  
like this. If I could only go away with  
some tender remembrance of him—if I  
had but one word of love from his lips,  
one expression of sympathy, even, I  
could go a thousand times more cheer-  
fully, an' remembering that I could  
bear up under de crosses dat will come  
to me an' feel contented to struggle  
an' suffer. But as it is I go without  
one fond memory of him—without a  
word or a look to cheer me."

"Yes, yes, honey, I un'erstan' all  
dat. Yo' ain' got much what is pleas-  
ant to 'member, sho', an' I 'spects  
when yo' looks back ober yo' life yo'  
won't fin' much what's cheerin'. But,  
honey, dar is a frien' who'll be true to  
yo' an' who's done said a monny lot ob  
'tins what's cheerin' to dem as is a sor-  
rowin'. Dat frien', honey, is Mar-  
se Jesus, an' de t'ings what He's done said  
fer de joy ob de po' sinners on dis yeath  
am wrote down in de good book. Yo'  
'member, chile, dat Mar-se Jesus am yo'  
frien', an' when yo' feel lonesome an'  
down-hearted yo' j's read de lubin'  
words what He's done put down in de  
Bible. Dar's joy fer de sad in dem  
words, an' readin' ob 'em takes all de  
pain away from de achin' heart."

I confess that at the time the old  
colored woman's words regarding the Bi-  
ble did not have the effect on me that  
they ought to have had. I knew very  
little about that book and about Christ,  
but I knew that my stepmother read  
the Bible a great deal and made  
great pretensions to religion, and I  
felt that neither had done her  
any particular good, and unless they had  
a very different effect on me I did not  
see that I would find much good in  
them. Long years after, however, I  
came to understand that many pro-  
fessed followers of Christ were so far  
behind that they had lost the way and  
were not following Him at all, and I'm  
sure my stepmother was one of that  
number. The time came, too, in which  
I recalled Aunt Mary's words, finding  
consolation in them and in the sug-  
gestions they contained.

"Now, honey," continued the old  
servant, after a long pause, "if yo' sot  
on goin' away, an' will go right off, I  
'spects de bes' ting yo' kin do is to try



## "MARSE JESUS AM YOUR FRIEND."

to fin' some of yo' mudder's people,  
'cause dey's mo' like to be kin' to yo'  
dan any odder folks is."

"I thought my mother had no rela-  
tions," I exclaimed, eagerly.

"She ain' got none dat's berry nigh, I  
reckon, 'cause she ain' got no brudders  
an' sist'ers, an' her fader an' mudder's  
done dead. Yit I've heerd 'er talk  
'bout a cousin dat libed a right smart  
piece f'm yere, an' if she ain' dead I  
spects yo' mout fin' her."

I grasped readily at the idea of find-

ing one who was related to my mother,  
and obtaining all the information I  
could regarding the cousin, her name,  
place of residence, and so on. I resolved  
forthwith to go in quest of her, feeling  
confident that though the relationship  
was distant she would gladly and kind-  
ly receive me.

I took an affectionate leave of my old  
colored friend and began the long,  
weary tramp of thirty miles that lay  
before me. I knew not how I should  
accomplish the journey nor what the  
end would be, neither did I stop to con-  
sider. I had never been accustomed to  
think and act for myself, and now I  
was as incapable as a child in the mat-  
ter of reasoning and planning out the  
future. I did not recall the fact that  
many years had elapsed since Aunt  
Mary had heard my cousin spoken of,  
and that in all probability she had  
either died or moved away in the mean-  
time, and that in the end I should find  
my journey fruitless.

I stopped on a distant rise, and, turn-  
ing my eyes back, looked for the last  
time on my old home. I saw my little  
sister at play in the yard, and my fa-  
ther, who just then came from the  
house, stooped to kiss her, then passed  
out and down the road in the opposite  
direction from me. I saw Aunt Mary  
in the same place I had left her, sitting  
flat on the ground with her head lying  
against the fence, her kind old heart  
rent with sorrow for me. For an in-  
stant I looked upon the scene, then  
turned and walked rapidly down the  
slope, shutting it all out from my vis-  
ion, but not from my memory.

## CHAPTER IX.

## I GO UPON A JOURNEY.

All day I tramped the long, hard,  
white road that seemed to stretch away  
before me forever. Hour after hour I  
trudged through narrow, hot lanes be-  
tween long lines of hedges or crooked  
rail fences. Now and then I passed a  
farmhouse where all the children came  
out and perched themselves on the  
yard fence to stare at me in wonder,  
while a half-dozen dogs of various sizes  
and breeds came out to bark themselves  
hoarse at an apparition that must have  
been truly astonishing. Occasionally I  
passed a traveler on horseback or in  
wagon, some countryman going to mar-  
ket, and he gazed at me as he passed as  
though I was quite an uncommon crea-  
ture, turning his head to look back  
after he had got by, until I had fears  
for the safety of his neck. Two or  
three times I stopped in shady places to  
rest, and several times I had asked at  
farmhouses for a drink of water, but  
all day I ate nothing, for I had no  
money to buy food and I could not beg.

The sun was just sinking below the  
far western horizon when I came to the  
top of a long, steep hill, and saw spread  
out before me a wide reach of level  
prairie across which the white road  
wound like a narrow belt of ribbon. I  
could see for miles ahead and on either  
side of me, and nowhere was there a  
sign of habitation. All about me, as far  
as I could see, there lay only wild, un-



## "SO YOU WON'T HIDE WITH ME, EH?"

broken plain, with here and there in  
the distance a small herd of grazing  
cattle. The solitude of my surround-  
ings, and the near approach of night,  
filled me with a dread and a feeling of  
loneliness that I could not shake off,  
and for the first time that day I  
felt how utterly alone in the  
world I was. Night was coming on  
and there was no prospect of shelter,  
and the thought of spending the long dark  
hours alone on the open prairie was dis-  
tressing beyond measure. I was hun-  
gry, too, and weak, and, exert myself as  
I would, I knew I could travel little  
farther that night and that I could not  
tramp the distance that lay between me  
and the nearest house.

Thoroughly disheartened I sat down  
by the wayside, wishing with all my  
soul that I could go to sleep there and  
never awake again. My mind was too  
much confused to admit of any sensible  
reasoning and though I attempted to  
decide what was best to do I could reach  
no intelligent conclusion. So I sat  
there while the darkness deepened  
around me, and, recalling all the long  
bitter past, afflicted myself with the old  
pains that had racked my heart, so of-  
ten. I thought of my father, now so far  
away, and I wondered if he wouldn't  
feel a little touch of pity for me could  
he see me and understand the desola-  
tion of my soul.

It had become quite late when I sat  
there, and the darkness had increased  
until I could distinguish objects but a  
few yards away. My mind had drifted  
back to the present and I was wonder-  
ing in a confused, uncertain manner,  
whether I had better lie down and try  
to sleep the night out or whether I had  
better drag my weary limbs a little  
farther on toward my destination. I  
was still pondering, and undecided,  
when I was arrested by the rumble of a  
wagon, which I discovered was ap-  
proaching from the direction I had  
come. I sprang to my feet and waited  
in hopeful anticipation, feeling sure  
that whoever the driver might be he  
could not, seeing my distress, do less  
than take me safely to a place of shel-  
ter.

After the lapse of two or three min-  
utes the wagon came into view and I  
saw that its only occupant was a man.  
I knew nothing of the world, nothing  
of humanity, as I have said, so I did not  
have that distrust of strangers which

my sex acquires from experience. I  
had no thought of the man offering me  
violence, and did not hesitate to call  
to him when he drew up where I stood.

"What you want?" he demanded,  
reining in his horses and glancing  
around.

"I want to ride in your wagon to a  
shelter for the night," I replied. "If you  
will be so kind as to let me."

He looked very hard at me for quite a  
little while, and some way I did not  
altogether like his manner. I felt that  
there was something of familiarity in it.

"So you want to ride with me, eh?"  
he questioned, and at the same time  
gave vent to a low chuckle. "I'd like  
mighty well to accommodate you, but  
I've got a wife at home and I guess she  
wouldn't much fancy the idea of me  
hauling other women around with me.  
She's awful jealous, she is."

Having said so much he broke into a  
loud laugh which grated harshly on my  
nerves and which had the effect of  
frightening me most thoroughly. I felt  
almost sorry for having called to the  
man, and if my situation had not been  
so desperate I should certainly have fled  
from him even then.

"That's one o' my little jokes," he  
said, letting his laugh cease. "I ain't  
got no wife, nor nobody else to inter-  
fere with my privileges, so I do as I  
please and don't keer what nobody says.  
If you want to ride with me you cau,  
and welcome, so hop up."

"Will you take me to some place  
where I can find shelter and food?" I  
asked, hesitatingly.

"Sartin I will," he answered, with a  
queer grin. "I'll take you to my house  
whar thar's plenty to eat, and drink,  
too, and whar thar's plenty o' shelter  
an' nobody to occupy it but me an' you.  
That's good enough, I reckon, so climb  
in an' let's be trav'lin'."

He extended his hand for the purpose  
of helping me in the wagon, but I  
shrank away from him and bade him  
leave me alone. He looked at me for a  
moment with evident surprise, then ex-  
claimed:

"Ho, ain't my offer good enough? I  
offer you all you asked for, and I'd  
like to know what more you want?"

"I want you to go away and leave  
me," I cried.

"What? Ain't you goin' to ride with  
me?" he asked.

"No, I am not."

In an instant he had sprung to the  
ground, and before I could divine his  
intentions he had his arms clasped  
about me. I struggled and screamed,  
but in spite of all I could do he held me  
fast.

"So you won't ride with me, eh?" he  
said, hoarsely. "And after askin' me  
if you could, too. We'll see about that,  
I guess. You've got to do it now,  
if I have to put you in the wagon by  
force and hold you there when you are  
in."

I caught a whiff of the man's breath  
and I knew that he was intoxicated. I  
comprehended then the danger that en-  
vironed me, and my soul sank with a  
sickening fear. I was entirely in the  
power of the wretch, and I understood  
very well that he would not hesitate to  
deal with me as his fiendish nature  
might suggest. I continued to struggle  
for my freedom, but it was useless. I  
sent up screams after screams, but I had  
no hope of anyone hearing me.

The man dragged me to the wagon  
and attempted to lift me in, but I  
grasped the spokes of the wheel and  
held on with superhuman strength, re-  
fusing to be torn away. For a long  
time the terrible struggle continued  
and I felt my strength failing me, and  
I realized that in a little while I must  
give up the contest.

Then I heard a horse galloping across  
the prairie. A ray of hope sprang up  
in my heart and I took a firmer hold on  
the wagon and waited. The horse  
stopped near us and I heard some one  
dismount. Then I heard a voice say:

"What does this mean?"

"Save me, save me," I cried. "Save  
me from this wretch."

I was aware that the newcomer  
struck my persecutor a blow which sent  
him sprawling to the earth, but I was  
conscious of nothing else for some time,  
for I had swooned.

When I recovered my faculties I was  
lying on the grass and a kindly looking  
young man was kneeling by me en-  
gaged in chafing my hands. I looked  
up into the young man's face and examined  
his features minutely, and I had no fear  
of him. I read true nobility in every  
lineament, and I knew I could trust  
him implicitly. He was the first to  
speak, and his voice was so soft and  
gentle that it sent a thrill of pleasure  
through me to hear it.

"Are you better now?" he asked.

"Yes, much better," I replied. "Is  
he gone?"

"That man? Yes, you need have no  
fear of him now."

"How can I thank you for what you  
have done for me?" I said, after a short  
pause.

"I do not want any thanks," he re-  
plied, "but I will be only too happy to  
render you any other service I can."

I made no reply aside from murmur-  
ing my thanks, and for a minute or so  
we remained silent, he in the mean-  
time keeping his eyes fixed inquiringly  
on me. I suppose he was at a loss to  
account for my being there in the plight  
he found me, yet was too delicate to  
question me. At last, seeing that I was  
not inclined to speak, he said:

"I am ready to serve you as you may  
direct. Don't hesitate to express any  
wish you have in mind."

"I only want to be conducted to some  
place to spend the night," I answered.  
"I am a stranger here, and I know no  
one."

"My home," he replied, "is a couple  
of miles distant, and if you can reach it  
you will be welcomed by my parents  
and whatever there is in the house will  
be at your command. But you cannot  
walk. You haven't the strength for  
that."

"I cannot, indeed," said I. "I have  
walked a long way since morning, and  
when I reached this spot my strength  
was all gone."

"I see," he mused, seemingly buried  
in thought. Then, after a pause: "If  
you wouldn't mind, you might ride with  
me. My horse will carry double, but a  
lady cannot ride him alone."

"I do not mind," I answered.

He arose and brought the horse, and,  
mounting into the saddle, lifted me up  
behind him. We went slowly across  
the prairie, talking very little, my com-  
panion asking no questions and I vol-  
unteering only such scraps of informa-  
tion as I thought necessary to establish  
my character and in some degree ac-  
count for my strange situation.

Finally we reached our destination,  
and, stopping in front of a great,  
rambling old farmhouse, my com-  
panion dismounted, and, lifting me  
gently to the ground, conducted me in-  
doors and confided me to the care of a  
motherly-looking old lady, who, though  
greatly surprised at my appearance, re-  
ceived me with the greatest kindness,  
asking no questions and making no  
comments.

## [TO BE CONTINUED.]

## NEGROES ON SAFETY VALVES.

## A Reminiscence of the Mississippi River Before the War.

In talking about old times on the  
Mississippi river, a Cincinnati man  
lately said to a *Detroit Free Press* re-  
porter:

"Before the war I used to run on the  
Mississippi river, and you may depend  
times were red-hot in those days. The  
stories that you hear about the excit-  
ing occurrences that were daily hap-  
pening on the big passenger boats in  
ante-bellum days are not the least ex-  
aggerated. On the contrary, I have  
seen livelier times there than I have  
ever read and heard about. Gambling!  
W-h-e-w! Well, I should rather say so,  
and to tell the truth I was right in it  
myself. I have sat in poker games day  
after day and night after night where  
bowie-knives and seven-shooters were  
to be seen on every side and where negro  
slaves were the stakes. I am no slouch  
of a card player, and have fingered the  
pasteboards with the cream of the pro-  
fession, and yet when I recall some of  
those old times it makes the shivers run  
up and down my spinal column.

"Passengers on the river boats in the  
days referred to lived high, I assure  
you, and such a thing as having water  
on the table for drinking purposes was  
unheard of. Wine and whisky flowed  
freely, and it was a mark of great ef-  
feminacy to be seen drinking Adam's  
ale. To give you something of an idea  
how they used to do in the '30s I will  
relate an incident that I witnessed on  
the steamer *Monarch* in '36. A passen-  
ger walked up to the clerk's desk one  
morning, threw down a twenty dollar  
bill and said: 'Take what I owe you  
out of this.'

"The clerk—and all such function-  
aries were important feeling fellows  
aboard a Mississippi river steamboat—  
glared at the bill and then threw it back  
with the remark: 'That's bad.' 'It  
can't be,' replied the passenger, 'I just  
drew it out of a bank.' One word drew  
on another until finally the clerk  
called the passenger a liar. Quick as a  
flash the passenger drew a gun and  
fired, shooting the clerk through the  
head, killing him instantly. The boat's  
crew seized the passenger, tied him to a  
chair and threw him overboard, and,  
sir, do you know, not a man playing  
poker in the cabin at the time left his  
chair through the entire scene. Such a  
trivial occurrence as two human beings  
losing their lives was not deemed of  
sufficient interest or importance to  
warrant the gamblers stopping their  
game."

"Steamboat races? Well, I guess so.  
Time and time again I have seen hams  
and barrels of pork thrown into the  
furnaces during a steamboat race, and  
while the passengers on both boats  
were standing on the brink of eternity,  
you might say, the boats shivering and  
groaning under the awful strain like a  
couple of suffering animals, the gam-  
blers would stand calmly by and lay  
wagers as to which boat would win the  
race, or as to the likelihood of one or  
both of them blowing up."

## The Yankee Remained.

An American was recently in the  
dining-room of a hotel in Berlin, and,  
observing that two young officers who  
entered after him were served before  
him, he expostulated with the waiter  
very sharply, and was interrupted by  
one of the officers as if the remarks  
were intended for him. "I have not  
addressed myself to you," said the  
American, in fluent German, "and I  
will thank you not to interfere." The  
young officer haughtily demanded an  
apology, and the American promptly  
knocked him down. There was in-  
stantly general confusion, and the host  
hurried into the room, begging the  
American to leave, on the plea that  
such an insult to an army officer would  
ruin his house. The American ex-  
plained and the host acknowledged the  
justice of the explanation, but still  
begged him to leave. "Certainly," said  
the American, "if you wish. But I  
give you fair notice that I shall publish  
a statement of the facts in every im-  
portant newspaper in the United  
States, warning all Americans to avoid  
your house if they do not wish to be  
insulted." The host ruefully begged  
him then to remain and, wringing his  
hands, departed.—*Harper's Weekly*.

## Jewish Colonies in Argentina.

In a recent interview Baron de Hirsch  
spoke of the new Jewish colonies in the  
Argentine Republic. He said he had  
sent 6,000 Jews there and had negoti-  
ated for the purchase of 7,000,000 acres  
of land, but the government would  
grant only 5,000,000, as it did not wish  
too many aliens to settle in a body.  
There are now three Jewish colonies  
in the province of Buenos Ayres—one  
with 80,000 acres, one with 40,000 and  
one with 20,000. The Jewish Coloniza-  
tion society expects to send from 15,000  
to 20,000 people there this year. He  
says that when the newcomers reached  
Argentina it could easily be seen that  
they knew nothing of agriculture, "but  
by the gift of assimilation, which is the  
peculiarity of our race, they quickly  
became accustomed to their new pro-  
fession, and to-day they are as hard-  
working and capable farmers as emi-  
grants belonging to any other religion."

This glazier is not necessarily a tire-  
some man because he "gives you a  
pane."—*Golden Days*.

## UNLAWFUL AMBITION.

An Example Worthy Every Young Amer-  
ican's Emulation.

Gen. U. S. Grant tells us in his auto-  
biography:

"I never dared seek promotion. I was  
afraid if I sought it I might get into  
positions whose responsibilities I could  
not fill. I preferred to take promotion  
as it came to me, providentially."

An utterance characteristic of "the  
hammer of the north" and worthy of  
highest consideration. There is an am-  
bition which is laudable, the spur of  
men's best work, the voice which bids  
us arise and fulfill our appointed mis-  
sion. It has called such men as Grant  
from the tan-yard and Lincoln from his  
law-office. And its call was only the  
re-echo of that supreme cry, the de-  
mand of the sovereign democracy, that  
these men should guide the ship of state  
through every tempestuous sea, until  
she rode once more in the haven of  
peace and freedom. They came, they  
saw, they conquered.

And when they had obeyed the voice  
which bade them issue from the ranks  
of our commonwealth, their work being  
ended, one sank into his grave as a  
martyr for the public weal, the other  
remained behind, in unstudied and sim-  
ple dignity and greatness, to give the  
testimony quoted above.

Our great republic offers to every  
young man within its bounds an even  
chance. She affords less excuse for  
"byways and back alleys" to fame, or,  
rather, notoriety, than any other gov-  
ernment upon the face of the earth.

Here is the avenue, clearly marked  
out. Come forward, competitors, with  
noble ideals, high purposes and patient  
energy for their accomplishment! Then  
is the result so certain that a man who  
can not succeed in public life here may  
console himself he would have done in-  
finitely worse anywhere else.

But should it not be clearly under-  
stood that there must be no abuse of  
those inestimable privileges? And, we  
are afraid, if understood, it is not al-  
ways acted upon.

America needs men who will do some-  
thing for their country, not those who  
with unlawful ambition eternally seek  
for their country to do something for  
them; and in the end, the man who  
does not fling away that lust of power  
which bids him grasp his own, and not  
the public good, will be left a stranded  
wreck by the flood-tide of popular judg-  
ment.

So has it been in numberless instances  
in the past. A brilliant career has  
gone out into confusion and darkness;  
and when the query was made: Why  
is this? the answer was: He failed be-  
cause he sought the office, and the of-  
fice sought not him.

The words of Grant are indeed a di-  
rection toward true success, which  
our young citizens should keenly notice  
and inwardly digest.—*N. Y. Ledger*.

## COMEDY ON THE RAIL.

An Old Gentleman and a Young Woman  
the Only Actors.

A girl about eighteen years old sat  
next the window in the rear cross seat  
of an elevated railroad car the other  
day. In spite of the steaming weather  
she looked cool and fresh in her white  
India muslin frock, and her large, blue  
eyes looked on innocently upon a hot  
and profane generation. Upon her  
head she wore a big, wavy hat of white  
Laghorn straw, around the crown of  
which was a garland of great flaming  
poppies, which dangled loosely from  
her rubber stems.

The car was an old one, and there  
was no little fence to separate the per-  
son sitting where she did from the per-  
son sitting in the side seat next to the  
cross section. The girl sat well into  
the corner, and behind her, in the last  
side seat, sat an old gentleman who had  
taken off his hat, and whose large bald  
spot was turned toward the girl.

Neither dreamed of interfering with  
the other, but the motion of the train  
set the poppies on the girl's hat nod-  
ding, and they tickled the old gentle-  
man on his bald spot. He was reading  
his newspapers, and made an absent-  
minded pass and the imaginary fly,  
with the result of giving the big hat a  
smart slap. The girl half looked  
around to see who was jostling her, but  
the old gentleman did not notice her.  
She settled back in her seat again, and  
again her poppies scratched the gleam-  
ing spheroid behind her.

Again the man slapped at the fly  
with much energy this time, and either  
his hand or his shoulder touched the  
girl's shoulder. She was startled and  
looked ready to run away, but there  
were no empty seats near by, and she  
hesitated. The old gentleman, on his  
part, turned around and regarded her  
with a look of momentary suspicion  
which changed to puzzled surprise.

By this time several persons sitting  
near the unconscious combatants were  
indulging in broad grins, which did not  
add to the peace of mind either of mar-  
or girl. But they gradually resumed  
their former attitudes, and again the  
poppies dangled against the skull of the  
unhappy old gentleman, who turned  
around sharply, when the trailing flower  
brushed against his nose. With a look  
of mingled disgust and relief—because  
he understood at last—he turned his  
bald spot toward the window, while his  
neighbors smiled at the close of the  
comedy and the girl continued to look  
out of her big blue eyes at a world  
wherein was much that she didn't know  
about.—*N. Y. Times*.

How to Conciliate an Editor.  
"You look awful blue. What is the  
matter with you?"

"That editor has sent back my last  
batch of poems. I wish I knew how to  
get his good will."

"That's easy enough done."

"How am I to do it, to put him in  
good humor?"

"Don't send him any more of your  
poetry."—*Texas Sittings*.

## Had Taken It.

Railway King—What do you think I  
need, doctor, to set me up again?

Doctor—Well, I think a little iron  
will help you.

Railway King—Good. I gobbled up  
a whole railroad system last week.—  
Truth.

## FARMERS

You should go to the

Marble Block  
Drug Store

For Drugs, Paints, Oils  
Glass, Etc., Etc.

LYNCH & SCHWINN.

## A Tremendous Cut

—IN—

## BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—